ELEGANT FRENCH BRIDAL CARDS AND EN-VELOPS.—The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of parties requiring sometaing truly elegant, to his beautiful style of Bridal Cards, Envelops and Wedding Bores in the latest mode.

jy8 1m EVERDELL, Broadway, cer. of Duane-st.

To Gentlemen going out of town, or just arrived in town, who need Shirts, Under-shirts and Drawers, are infromed that they may procure a supply at once, at the lowest possible prices, at Sanxar's old establishment, with Wilhamsst., one door above Fulton, opposite the Church.

A Consideration .- It should be remembered that Knox, 128 Fulton-st., rets up the newest stries of Hats, and that ther are popular with our fashionable cit-zens. He sells them for \$3 or \$4.

NONE ARE SO DEAF " AS THOSE WHO WILL NOTE ARE SO DEAT AS THOSE WHO WILL, who may have neglected to consult Dr. LUTERER. Aurist, 371 Broadway, after the wonderful cures of deafness that are daily performed by him. His screess as an Aurist is unprecedented, and his treatment unattended with pain or danger. Testimonalis to be seen at his Ear Infirmary, 371 Broadway, where he can be consulted personally or by letter, daily, from 8 till 3. Fee \$1; unpaid letters refused.

Once more we take occasion to call the attention of the public to those gems of Art, the Crayon Daguerreotypes, taken only at M. A. E. Roor's Gallery, 63 Broadway corner of Franklin st. Process patented Diperators are cautioned against any infringement

AND GINGHAMS EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.—HTICH-COCK & LEADBRATERS, 37 Broadway, comer Leonard-at-are selling a very elegant French Musin for is a yard, full a vard wide and fast colors; beautiful figured and Cheney Bareges for is 6d; an excellent Gingham for is, and Silk Tissues, Grenadines, Foulard Silks, Silk and Lonen Lus-ters, Poplias, &c. &c. at correspondingly low rates. A large stock of Silk, Barege, Linen, and Toil de Lyons Man-tillas, very cheap. THE CHEAPEST FRENCH LAWNS, BAREGES

Citizens and strangers are invited to all and examine the fine stock of Boots, Shoes and acw tyle of Guiters, for sale at the Bootmaner's Union, 22 tasson-st., where a large assortment can be found at retail or wholesale prices.

J. Y. SAVAGE, 92 Fulton-street, has splendid stock of Watches, to which he would call the tention of dealers and others. As he imports his Watches, rect from the manufacturers, person may be assured of wing to pay no second profits. His Richelieu Gold Pens we long since proved themselves the best in use. Watches did Gold Pens taken in exchange, or carefully repaired of warranted.

The Churches, Hotels, Steamships, &c., supplied with elegant Silver Name and Number Plates of new and beautiful designs, plated in the most substantial manner, and elegantly engraved, at very low prices. Orders and samples sent by express to any part of the country. Everabell, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

THE STRAW HAT SEASON.-Summer has burst upon us with torid intensity, and, commencing so late, will probably be prolonged, so far as temperature is concerned, beyond the date of its termination in the Almanac. GENIN would, therefore, suggest an inspection of his ample warm weather stock of Panamas, Straws, &c., which are now selling several per cent. under his ordinary prices. GENIN, 214 Broadway.

Elegant French Lawns for one shilline a yard, may be found at HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER'S.
347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st. They are full a yard wide, and perfectly fast colors, the most desirable goods ever offered at that price. They have also a splendid stock of Sikks. Bareges, Grenadines, French Muslins, and Organdies, Silk Tissues, Foolard Silks, &c., &c., which they are selling off cheap.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA.

None except those who have suffered all the miseries of dyspep; a in its various ferms, can appreciate the value of a medicine that will cure this disease. To all who would find a remedy, we say, try the Oxygenated Bitters. They have received the highest testimomals ever given in favor of any medicine known, as may be seen by the pamphlets to be had of the agents, gratis.

For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st; A. D. Scotill & Co., 316, and C. H. Ring, 192 Broadway; J. & I. Coddington, 302 Hudson-st, and 715 Broadway; E. M. Guion, 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.; Hall, Ruckle & Co., 203 Greenwich-st; and by Druggists generally in the United States and Canada. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA .-

MARK THE FACT !- If public opinion and its profitable result, public patronage, are any criterion of the value of an article, it is safe to say that the Shirts made to order at the celebrated establishment of GREEN. I ACH House, are unequaled in New-York. One word more.— Punctuality in filling orders is a rule never broken there.

Punctuality in filing orders is a rule never broken there.

To New-York Laundry, 18 Sprucestreet, near Nassau-st.—To New Shirt Dealers, Families,
Hotels, Single Gentlemen, &c. &c.—The above Laundry,
the most extensive in the United States, has been perfected
at great expense, and can complete 600 dozen pieces at least
per day. New Shirts, in any quantity and every style, done
up for the trade, (wholesale dealers and Broadway stores,)
promptly and in the very best manner. Collars ironed in
Troy style. Family clothes purely washed, clearly starched,
and eleganth ironed at a few hours' notice, when required.
Washing and rough drains at two shillings per dozen pieces,
for those wishing to iron at home. Shrinking of all fabries
for merchant tailors, clothiers, &c., at the shortest notice.
This Laundry combines the following advantages, uniting
economy, comfort and dispatch. 1. Travelers and those
leaving the city in haste, can have their clothes weighted and
ironed in the best unaner, within three hours. 2. No material is used in the Washing Department but pure olive oil
soap and filtered Croton Water. Gentlemen's shirts are
done up equal to new shirts on sale. Gentlemen's collars
ironed in Troy style. Light colored pantalosas and vests
elegantly ironed and polished. 3. Articles washed here wear
longer, as they are carefully handled, and all use of the
wash-board and wringing by hand entirely avoided. 4.
Ladies' dresses and all fine articles done up by an experienced French laundress. 3. Stains, ink spots, and mildew
removed. 6. The shirt hends (for starch bodies, Broadway
and other work) are of the best. 7. All articles collected
and returned by wagon, carefully protected, free of charge.
Apply or send by post to New Tork Laundry, 18 Spruce st.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at WILLARD's old established Warerooms, 150 Chatham

For particulars "overhaul your Dog-Robes's Directory" for this year, when you find read, "and make a note of." If the above does not call at 162 Nassau cor, of Ann, where all matters in ic will be faily attended to.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS .- The TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—The
NEWTON COMPANY respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to their improved Type and Stereotype
Plates, &c. The improvement consists in giving to them a
copper face, at about one-third-additional cost, so that their
durability is increased in direct proportion to the superior
tenacity of copper over type metal, which, according to correct experiments, is as if is to 1. From this single fact it
will at once be perceived that a thin face of copper must
give extraordinary endurance to printing surfaces, and experience has fully proved such to be the case. The Company have secured letters patent for the improvement, and
they are prepared to receive and execute orders at their establishment, it North William-ist., New York.
The following papers are printed in the copper-faced type
Rew-York Courier and Enquirer. New York Daily Pribone; Rosten Daily Journal; Boston Flag of Our Umon,
Rosten Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion. New-York
Organ, and others

8 North William-st. N. Y.
The Hat Finishers Union, 11 Park-

The HAT FINISHERS' UNION, 11 Parkrow, for siye and quality of production cannot be approached by any other establishment. Their pride is in their business, and the great superiority of their goods is gaining for them an inducence celebrity.

N. B.—The increasing paironare which flows in upon the Union has induced tricky speculators to flick their name of "Union" for the purpose of deceiving those friendly to their principles. Heware of them. The true Union store is located at 11 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.-We have noticed an attempt on the part of Day to involve genorant men in his law units, by a publication in which he has the daring to intimate that the caution published in behalf of the Shoe Association against dealers in Day's Shoes, is unanthorized. We can only say, in reply, that those who so deal and doubt will have their doubts speedily removed upon proof of their implication with Day in his infragements, by purchasing or by selling the parated article. When Day's services are re-quired in newspaper publications for us, due notice will be even.

iven. In behalf of N. I. R. Co., Ford & Co., L. Candec, Hay-card Rubber Co., and others. Ten Thousand Yards of Printed Lawn Muslim, selling off at G. M. BODINE'S, 323 Grand st., corner of Orchard, at 1s. and 1s. 6d. per yard, worth 2s. and 2s. 6d. per yard, also Barges, Tossakes, Grenadines, Fouliard Silks, Summer Poplans, Silk and Linen Gosds, Bargey Delantes, Summer Shawls, Visities, Mantillas, Parasols, and all kinds of Summer Goods, 25 to 36 per cent. less than the same goods could have been purchased before at any time this season.

F.NLARGEMENT OF THE DATIENT.

Leon his battery has enlarged—
With CARISTER you know it's charged:
And row per of the deadliest kind
is with his canister combined.

Just bring his battery to bear
On wall, floor, ceiling, wainscot, stair,
And you will find the insect train
All cut off by a coup de main.
Bed burs, and roaches still more tough,
He murders with a powder puff.

Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and Pills for destroying ra's
and mice, are for sale wholesale and retail its Broadway.

187 54* ENLARGEMENT OF THE BATTERY.

The behalf of the "Hayward Rubber Co., Neward Nobla Rubber Co., L. Cander, Ford N. Co., Since Associates, and Others.—A well known irresponsible individual, with a lawyer's coming, shapes an advertisement to appear as if issued by the above parties. The words "in behalf of" comingly relieves responsible parties from consequences of libel. The not true that I infringe Goodyear's patent. The Jury at Trenton, before Judge Girer, any goods are made by my own patents—mobody uses Goodyear's patent. The Jury at Trenton, before Judge Girer, in the United States Court, triumphantly puts the seal upon that stale falsehood. One of the issues tried by the Jury, charged me with using Goodyear's patent, and the verdict and indement was in my favor, and there was but one trial. I have if patents many of which are pirated by the combanation; and me suits against Goodyear, Ford, Newark Co., "Umon Co.," and others, will be brought to trial as soon as possible. All published attacks and libels on me comanate from Win. Judgen, against whom I have suits for libel. My roosts are better, cheaper, and handsomer than any in the market, and I thank the combination for advertising them.

Horace H. Day, 22 Courthand-st.,
Manufacturer of India Rubber goods, and sole owner of 17 patents in the rubber business. In behalf of the "HAYWARD RUBBER

HAMMOCKS!-LEARY & Co., leaders and introducers of fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 2 4 Astor House, Broadway, will this day open several superior Mexican Grass Hammocks

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER WEAR .- First GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER WEAR. It's a Court of the Court of the

See advertisement of BABBITT's

F FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists d Publishers, Clinton Hall 131 Nassau-st, near the Park.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1851.

For Persons about leaving the City during the Summer months can have the Daily Tribune sont to them by leaving or sending their address to the Publication office, corner of Spruce and Nassau-ats, opposite the City Hall. Price 50 cents a month, payable in advance.

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribione for European Circulation will be issued THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Europa sails from Boston To-Morrow at 12 o'clock.

London Agency for the Tribune.

W. THOMAS, 19 and 21 Catharine-street Strand, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for The Tribine in London.

EDWARDS, SAMPORD & Co., of 17 and 18 Cornhill, London, and 2 Columbia Buildings, Liverpool, are appointed European Azents for this paper; keeping the latest numbers always on hand, for sale; also to receive subscriptions, orders and advertisements.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS IN THIS CITY. -Hon. DAVID A. BOOKEE, of Brooklyn, late Member of Congress from the Hd District, yesterday received the appointment of Naval Officer of this port vice PHILIP HONE, deceased. Ec-BERT BENSON, Esq., late Alderman of the Third Ward, who was strongly urged for the above place by Mr. Clay and others, has been appointed Appraiser at Large, vice MATTHIAS B. EDGAR, declined. Mr. Edgar now holds the office of Appraiser in this City.

The Legislature.

In the SENATE a Bill was reported, and ordered to a third reading, dividing the State into thirty-three Congressional Districts-that being the number of Representatives to which this State is entitled, under the new census. The Ist. District comprises Staten Island and Long Island, with the exception of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. Brooklyn forms the Hd. Distict. The IIId. is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th and 8th Wards of this City: the IVth. of the 4th, 6th, 10th and 14th Wards: the Vth of the 11th, 15th and 17th Wards; the VIth of the 7th and 13th Wards and the village of Williamsburgh; the VIIth of the 9th and 16th Wards, and the VIIIth of the 12th, 18th and 19th Wards. For the other 25 Districts see Legislative proceedings in another column.

In the Assembly a large number of bills was reported and some 30 ordered to a third reading. Among the latter were the bill relative to the Public Domain of the State of New-York; the bill to make Appropriations for the Expenses of the current year, and the bill to establish an Agricultural School. It was ordered that the Canal bill be put on its final passage to-morrow, 9th

The Master Evil.

Mr. Webster, in his Fourth-of-July Oration delivered last week at Washington, made an interesting contrast of the condition of the Republic in 1793 and at the present day. We copy the table in which he

COMPARATIVE TABLE	1793.	1851.
Number of States	16	31
Representatives and Senators in Con-	135	295
Population of the U States, 1850		23,267,488
Boston 1850	18,038	136,871
	13,503	169,054
Baltimore		400,045
- Philadelphia - 1850 -		515,507
New-York (city)1850 Washington1850		40,075
Amount of receipts into Treas-		STATISTA
0ry	\$5,720,624	\$43,774,348
Amount of expenditures U. S. 1830.	CONTRACTOR AND EAST	39,355,268
Amount of Imports	31,000,000	178,138,318
Exports	26,109,000	1.51,898,720
Tunnage	520,704	3,535,454
Area of the United States 1850	805,461	3,314,365
Rank and file of the army	5,190	10,000
Mulitin (enrolled)	30.00	2,006,456
Navy of the U. States, (vessels	None	76
Do Armament, (ordnance)	-	2,012
Number of treaties and conventions		0.0
with foreign powers	(38)	90
Number of light-houses and light-		37.2
boats		529,265
Expenditures for do	\$12,061	349,063
Area of the first capitol building (in		14,641
Square feet		147047
Do present capitol (including exten-		4 acres
Sion)		8,500
Lines of railroads, in miles		15,000
Do Telegraphs		21,551
Number of post offices	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	178,671
Am't of rev'ue from the post-office-		\$5,332,971
Amount of expenditures in the Post-		Salana att
Office Department		5,212,653
Number of miles, (mail transporta-		
tion)	-	46.541,423
Miles of railroad	(1000)	8,500
Public libraries	. 35	394
Number of volumes in do	75,000	2,201,632
Colored Ukenning	-	10.000

These facts are in the highest degree important and instructive, and it is impossible for an American and a republican to peruse them without an emotion of pride and pleasure. But there are two sides to them; they not only exhibit the growth and greatness of the country, but indicate its master evil

That evil is the enormous extent of Executive patronage.

Let the reader study the receipts and expenditures stated in the table and he may form some faint idea of the actual power wielded by the Executive of the United States.

The Executive appoints and controls an army of some twenty thousand employes. If a standing army of soldiers is dangerous to the public weal, how is it with this vast and well disciplined corps of officials? It is a pity that Mr. Webster did not add to his table a statement of the numerical strength of this body in 1793 and 1851. We have a firm faith in the integrity of the People. But the truth is that the force of Executive patronage has altogether too much weight in our elections. It is a bad system. Corruption thrives and fattens under it. Individual independence and uprightness suffer damage. An office seeker before the people may be guilty of meanness, but he can't hold a candle in the way of truckling and dirt-eating to any pattern office seeker at the hands of a single man. Whoever desires to experience disgust may be thoroughly nauseated by going

to Washington after the inauguration of a

President, when the faithful, gathered together, dispute the possession of the spoils. Or if the expense of a journey to that metropolis is too great for the purpose, the same sensation may be enjoyed here by carefully observing the proceedings about the Custom-House on the introduction of a new regime. One might suppose that the whole town had got weary of its independence and was greedy for the pay of clerkships and tide-waiters. Such a mass of people there are who have rendered invaluable services to the "party" and can't find any other respectable employment. Patriotism is no doubt a great motive, but the patriotism which can make a man quit a decent calling unimproved, and unexplored, covered for a dependent position and two or three years of Uncle Sam's money is beyond our apprehension. However, every one to his

But how shall this system be reformed? How shall the Executive be stripped of this baleful and increasing power? The first effective step must be the election of Post Masters by the people. That will take the greater part of the army from the command of the Executive, separate it into its individual elements, and make them directly responsible to the masses. That there is the place to begin.

Mr. Webster on the Union.

Under the corner stone of the addition to the Capitol Mr. Webster on July 4 deposited a paper in his own handwriting containing the following excellent sentence :

"If, therefore, it shall be hereafter the will of God that this structure shall fall from its base, that its that this structure shall fall from its base, that its foundations be upturned, and the deposit beneath this stone brought to, the eyes of men, be it then known, that on this day the Union of the United States of America stands firm—that their Constitution still exists unimpaired, and with all its original usefulness and glory, growing every day stronger and stronger in the affections of the great body of the American people and attracting more and more the admiration of the world."

If then, the Union this day stands firm, it is not to be admitted for an instant that it has had any hard jar or been in serious danger of any sort for the past five years at least. This being the case the Union Committee of Safety and the entire Union party have been engaged in doing business under false pretenses and deserve to be exposed and that the evils we now behold are the defects held up to public reprehension. The thanks of the country are due to Mr. Webster for drama of Providential development. doing it so handsomely and unsparingly.

The Refugees expelled from Switzerland.

However much we may, as Republicans, regret that the Swiss Government, overawed by the menacing attitude of Austria and her allies, should have lent itself to the iniquitous persecution now carried on in Europe against Republicans, nevertheless, we as a neutral nation have no right to interfere. But when our own Government is represented as being a participator in these unworthy actions, then we are in duty bound most energetically to remonstrate.

After the triumph of Imperial and Royal diplomacy over the Swiss Confederation, in the question of the political emigration, the unfortunate patriots were expelled from the several Cantons (Geneva excepted,) and most of them, desirous of remaining as near as possible to the scene of action, preferred seeking an asylum in England to taking the long voyage across the Atlantic. But the British Government, having a great repugnance to receive such and the odium of these arbitrary proceedings, and of the destitute condition of the Republican refugees is made to fall upon our shoulders. The Swiss authorities, who order the expulsion of refugees, inform them that "by an arrangement with the United States Government, and that of France, they are to be conducted to Havre, and shipped for America, where, on landing, they will each receive 25 Swiss francs, (about eight or nine dollars.) and be provided for by the United States authorities for eighteen days, and that during that period employment and means of subsistence will be found for each individual."

With these flattering promises the victims are conducted nolens volens to the French frontier at Basle, where the gendarmes are ready to receive them. The same assurances are reiterated by the French jailors, who do not leave them till they are placed on board of an American packet. On their reaching this country their despair can be better imagined than described, when they find themselves without a cent, and friendless in a strange land, unable to speak the language, and consequently in the almost impossibility of earning a livelihood. Some, indeed, there are, who being able to speak German, or having a recommendation to some citizen, may be enabled to procure subsistence-but all are not so fortunate. The Italian refugees suffer more than those of any other nation, since the number of their countrymen established here is extremely limited, and the privations which these poor fellows endure are excessive.

As our Government can have no official proof of the lying assurances given these unfortunates by the Swiss and French officials, we do not know that it can take any action in the matter, but the case is one in which the press ought to make itself heard. And, above all, something ought to be done to help the unhappy strangers till they can provide for themselves. We shall very gladly receive and cause to be applied any charitable contributions that may be sent us for their service.

GEORGIA.-Hon. G. W. CHASTAIN, who belonged to the Loco-Foco party before it was disbanded, has received the nomination of the Unionists of the Vth District, who were repre-sented in the last Congress by Thomas C. Hack-

Human Restlessness and Divine Provi-

A correspondent of the Detroit Daily Adpertiser lays down the law as follows: Mr. Greeley has made himself popular somewhat from embodying in his written opinions a sentiment which is very common in this our day, of dissaustaction with the order of things as they exist in the Worldin relation to man, sustaining the idea that man is the ruler of his own destiny. This sentiment necessarily produces that restlessness which is so observable and which is so adverse to a settled belief in the Providence of God.

The restlessness of men under their pre-

sent condition affords the very strongest argument that we can conceive that there is Divine Providence. For if men could settle down quietly with the world as it is, the greater part of it uninhabited, with pestilent marshes, foul jungles and burning deserts, generating diseases to depopulate the civilized portions; without roads, canals or railroads, and occupied by wild beasts and savages; the greater part of the civilized States governed in abject tyranny and brutal ignorance; great armies and navies still necessary; pauperism, crime and prostitution universal scourges; slavery existing in the freest and most enterprising of republics; disorder, discontent and unhappiness prevailing everywhere; hardly anywhere free schools for all the populadone, the reform can be pushed further, but tion; people striving to get rich by foul means where fair will not serve; our cities centers of filth, misery and degradation; children dying in infancy by thousands, instead of growing up to vigor and usefulness, health and beauty the exception and not the rule among those who do grow up : if, we say, men could settle down quietly in a state of things of which these are far from all the revolting and defective features, then we might well doubt whether humanity were here on earth for any purpose but to be the sport of some infernal and atheistic chance. But seeing mankind ruled by this divine discontent; crowding forward impetuously in the path of improvement : laboring in manifold ways to remove the hindrances and evils; displaying genius and energies the most admirable; it seems impossible to resist the assurance that there is a glorious destiny before the race, and of an immature and imperfect stage in the

From the Courier and Enquirer.

The hand that holds this pen should wither before The hand that floids this pen should what accorded it should identify us with that school of social mountebanks who teach, through their organ in this city, that crime is not a sin but a weakness, and that evangelical Christianity, as manifested in the visible Church, has proved itself a failure. Our paty for the wretched sciolism which holds (if such shallowness) wretched sciolism which holds (if such shallowness can be said to hold anything) that moral evil originates in compulsory outward circumstances and not in an inward deprayed will, and that therefore it is to be remedied by social reorganization and not by individual regeneration, is equaled only by our indignation at the effrontery which declares, almost in so many words, that Christ was mistaken when he denominated his december the sail of the earth" and "the light of the world "—inasmuch as that distinctions are the sail of the sail of the earth" and "the light of the world "—inasmuch as that distinctions are the sail of the sail of the sail of the sail of the earth" and "the light of the world "—inasmuch as that distinctions are the sail of the sail

Who The Courier alludes to in these gentlemanly terms we shall not inquire, especially as no journal of our acquaintance has ever taught or implied that Evangelical Christianity is a failure. On the contrary, as far as we are concerned, we regard it as having accomplished, and as still accomplishing, a great and useful mission in the to prove crime to be merely weakness, we would its repetition and re-repetition with such atter inconsciousness and such natural, blundering simplicity, that even to the severe judgment of a visit from such guests, came to an under- | The Conrier it must appear little worse (in its standing with the absolute powers, by nature, whatever its consequences) than a foible, which their victims are shipped to America, and pity for the deluded offender be quite as disgust and contempt for his offense

> NEW-HAMPSHIRE.-The \$500 Homestead Exemption Bill finally passed the House on the 1st inst, having previously been adopted by the Senate. This is a decided victory of the Land Reformers, who will soon be moving for Land

Missouri.-So far party lines have not been drawn for the election on the 4th of August. A Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, and Treasurer of Lands, are to be chosen. Judges of the Supreme Court, Circuit Judges for each Judicial District, and Judges of the Common Pleas and the Criminal Court, have all to be chosen to serve severally for the term of 6 years.

THE SING SING PRISON.—We lately visited this institution and were much gratified with its general appearance. In point of neatness we hardly think it is excelled by any similar institution in the ountry. There are now in the two prisons 731 males and 78 females, and all are profitably employed at different kinds of work. Nine out of every ten persons sent to the Prison have been dissipated in the habits, and arrive at the prison laboring under disease or with broken down constitutions, yet out of the eight hundred convicts there were but five or six pa ients in the male hospital and not one in the female department. This state of health is a strong proof of the good which results from a regular diet, and reflects great credit upon the physician. Dr. Wat. N The industrial operations uppear to be in a more

favorable condition than they have been for years past, and should the Legislature grant the appropria ons necessary to pay off the old indebtedness which has been an incubus upon the finances of the Prison since 1848, we doubt not it will hereafter be a self supporting institution. Stone Cutting, Coopering Carnet Weaving, Hat Making, File Making, Cabinet Making, and Saddlery Hardware are the branches of ndustry pursued in the male prison. We saw Niles busily engaged molding turrets, and John M. Cas arranging and packing stirrups and buckles. -Biggs was formerly in this department. Niles, we ould judge from his appearance, is in better health than when he received his sentence at the Tombs We saw him at dinner in the Mess Room, and he appeared to relish his Pork and Beans full as well as the stalwart negroes that occupied the stools on each side of him. We missed from the Cabinet Shop the face of Joseph C. Ashley, who, until the advent Niles, figured as a lion, and like Uriah Heep, was fast becoming "a model convict," when a reversal of the judgment transferred him from the Prison to the Eldredge-street Jail. Royal Robinson, now serving out his third term, was displaying much taste in de signing patterns for carpets and carpet bags. The Chaplain of the Prison is Rev. M. C. Wells.

of the Episcopal order, and the convicts take much interest in the services which he has introduced. A hoir of convict singers has been formed, which is lead by Case. The sing the chaunts in good taste, and add much to the interests of the Chapel services. The new system of feeding the men is a great improvement, and we trust it will be more fully carried

out by allowing the supper to be taken at the table.

The old system of mixing up pork, fish, potatoes,

beans, onions, molasses and bread in one tub, was most filthy and disgusting, and should not even be partially retained. The discipline of the prison appears to be faultless, and shows strict attention to

his duties by the Warden, Mr. Rosinson. At the female prison, we gladly witnessed the great and contented aspect of the convicts, their healthy appearance, and the matchless neatness of the prisson, cells, and workshops. Many of the convicts were learning to read and write, and others were improving in the higher branches of an English educaon. Hat Finishing and File and Button making are the branches at which the females are employed. We noticed Honora Shepkerd-(the only female convict of note)-engaged in counting and packing buttons. All the convicts were diligently engaged in their different avocations. We do not know the lady who at present is Matron of this Institution, but we feel confident she must be eminently gratified to discharge the responsible duties of the position she oc-

The officers of the Prison have had much to contend with in the shape of old debts, vexatious lawsuits and disastrous fires-but they appear to have struggled on bravely, and now to them the day of prosperity seems finally dawning. They need but a small appropriation from the State to put them on their feet, and then they feel confident they will be able to go ahead. That any appropriation will be correctly expended is certain, for we never knew a public institution to be conducted by men professing widely differing sentiments. Of the Inspectors, Clark is a Hunker, Angel a Barnburner, Welis a Whig, with a Silver Gray love of office and a natural Washington County aversion to slavery. Gen. Lockwood, Agent, combines the qualities of Hunker and Silver Gray, believes negroes to be less than human and himself better calculated to serve the State and o hold lucrative offices than any other man. Mr. Rosinson, the Warden, is a quiet, moderate man, who seldom intrudes his political sentiments upon anybody, but we think he is a firm and consistent herent of the Hunker party. Mr. Hale, the Clerk and ROBT. LENT, the Architect, are nothing but Whigs -hardly realising the fact that there are two branches of the Whigparty. Thus of the seven men who would be called upon to disburse away appropriations made by the Legislature, but two of them are united in their political views-so we think the Legislature may entrust them with money without fear of its being squandered.

PRESIDENTIAL.—The Natives of Allechany County, 'Pa., recommend GARRET DAVIS of Ky. for President, and Dr. REVNELL COATES N. J. for Vice-President

- The Knozeille (Tenn.) Whig, edited by the ccentric Parson Brownlow, nominates MILLARD FILLMORE for President, and the Whig candidate for Governor of Tennessee, Gen. WILLIAM B. CAMPBELL, for Vice President.

-Gen. : cott has now been nominated for the Presidency by Whig State Conventions in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana, and by pubic meetings and papers in several other States. Every Whig paper in Maine, the Skowhegan paper states, favors Scott's nomination

"Union" Movements in New-England. NEW-HAMPSHIRE .- The following re-

solves were adopted in the Senate by a vote of 10 to 2, and in the House by 152 to 92, (6 . Strait Democrats' voted in the negative, as the Boston Post correspondent states :)

Post correspondent states:)

Whereas, In the message of his excellency the Governor our attention has been invited to the late acts of Congress intended for the adjustment of an angry and dangerous controversy, which has long disturbed the amicable relations between the States of the Union, and whereas we regard those acts as indispensable to disarm sectional agitation, to calm the national excitement, and restore that unity of sentiment so essential to the harmony of the republic therefore.

ite, therefore

**Resolved*, by the Senate and House of Representatives in general Court convened, That the State of New-Hampshire approves of the adoption of these measures as essential and necessary for the peace, preservation and progress of our glorious Union, and that we pledge her to sustain the Executive of the Nation in carrying said measures into full effect, and Nation in carrying said measures into full effect, and in the further execution of all Constitutional means

o enforce obedience to the laws.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing preamble
und resolution to the President of the United States
and the Governors of the several States and Territo-

Connecticut.-Previous to the adjournment of the Legislature an effort was made in the Senate to "agitate the Slavery Question" by the 'Union Saviors,' but it proved unsuccessrul. The House agreed to abide by the "Comprises" and the "Constitution" by a vote of 113

Massachusetts.—Charles Sumner, "Democratic Senator elect," as the New-York Post erms him, addressed the following letter to the Corporation of Boston BOSTON, July 3, 1851.

DEAR SIR: I have been honored by an official invi-tation to unite in the celebration by our city council of the approaching anniversary of American Independence.

Though it will not be in my power to partake of this celebration. I trust not to seem indifferent to the kind attentions of your committee or to the hospitali-

ty of the city of Boston.

I venture to enclose a sentiment, suggested particularly by the occasion, and in harmony, I trust, with the convictions of all sincere lovers of the Union. I have the honor to be,

Dear sir,

Your faithful servant,

The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States—the two immortal title deeds of American liberties. Defenders of the Constitution, let us not forget the principles of the Declaration, but, for the equal support of both, in the spirit of our fathers, without compromise and with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, let us mutually pleuge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Hon John P Bicklow, &c., &c.

ABOLITION OF LAWS FOR THE COLLECTION OF DEBT .- The Liquor Law of New-Hampshire prohibts the collection of all liquor debts due by citizens of that State to the citizens of other States. This is a partial adoption of one of the Land Reform principles.

BOOKS PROHIBITED AT ROME. - The Holy Office at Rome, in its last decree issued June 10, prohibits Cahagnet's work published in this ountry, under the title of "Celestial Telegraph," Le Magnetiseur Spiritualiste; a periodi cal published at Paris, Cahagnet's Guide de Magnétiseur ; Burdach's Great Treatise of Phyiology, in the Italian translation, &c , &c.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS .- The steamship Inion, Capt. Thomas S. Bund, arrived yesterday afernoon from New-Orleans, whence she sailed on the 1st inst. The U. left her wharf in New-Orleans at 9 A.M., and reached this City at 4 P.M., yesterday, making the passage from S. W. Pass in less than six days, and from wharf to wharf in six days and seven hours. She passed the steamers Florida and Marion on Sunday afternoon, about 70 miles off Cape Hatte-We are under obligation to Messrs. Adams & Co.'s

and Harden's Expresses, and to our cotemporaries of the N.O. Picayune, Delta, True Delta and Commercial Bulletin, for late papers.

ILLNESS OF MR. COOPER.-We learn that Mr. FENIMORE COOPER is so ill that he is not expected to live. His family were summoned to him on Saturday last and in the evening of that day he received the sacrament preparatory to dissolution. He has been unwell for some time and went home from New-York about five weeks since in hope of recovering his strength. Mr. Cooper is now about sixty years of age. Rev. DANIEL S. BUTRICK, of the

Dwight Mission in the Cherokee country died on the 8th ult. It is reported that for some time previous to his death he was engaged in writing a history of the Cherokees-giving a glowing picture of the rapid progress made by that nation in civilization and refinement, and an account of the Cherokee language, customs and peculiarities.

CITY ITEMS.

The steamship Golden Gate, built by Wm. H. Webb, for Howland & Aspinwall's Pacific Mail Line, made an engineer's trial trip, yesterday, out to the Hook and back, to the perfect satisfaction of all on board, and the novelty was somewhat in creased from the fact of her having a pair of the largest sized oscillating engines ever used on shipoard, their dimensions being 85 inches in diameter and 9 feet stroke. And, strange as it may appear, they moved off like a thing of life, making 14 and 15 revo lutions, and so up to 17 i, with but 8 to 10 pounds of steam for the first attempt. For the first attempt at so large a pair of oscillators much credit is due to the constructors. Stillman, Allen & Co. of the Novelty Iron Works, for their successful performance, We think she will prove a fast, safe, commodious and economical steamer. May success attend her.

THE OPERA.-We understand that Mr. Maretzek has engaged Signor Badiali as well as Signor Salvi, and that the former will appear in the course of the present week. This will be good news for the thousand who nightly find amusement in the cool immensity of Castle Garden. Badiali is undeniably the finest barytone except, perheps Belletti, ever head in this country, and when he sang at the Garden last Summer his popularity was unsurpassed. If the materials for a fine troupe are on this side the Atlantic, Maretzek has cortainly now collected them he abundantly deserves the harvest of success he is

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Attorney General, U. S., Hon, T. Anderson, Louisville, Ky., Hon. L. B. Peck, Vermont : Hon. Robert J. Walker, late Secretary Treasury . Judge Surat, Col. Mumford, Col. J. R. Jenning and Rev. Mr. Mullin, New-Or. leans . Major Donaldson, Washington, D. C. Bourn, Savanah, Geo., Rev. T. O. Lawson, Hudson Mrs. Gen. Harney, U. S. Army : Capt. J. A. Webster, U. S. R. S., and Dr. Bergen, Philadelphia, are among the guests now at the Irving House.

ALARM OF FIRE .- There was an alarm of fire from a store in Old-slip yesterday afternoon. Before the arrival of the engines it was extinguished

NEW MUSIC.-The BLOOMER OF NEW COSTUME POLKA .- Messrs. Firth, Pond & Co., of Franklin-square, have sent us the BLOOMER POLKA music by E. Leroy, and embellished with a vignette title representing the new costume. The music is in the style of the far famed Jenny Lind Polka, and quite as pretty. to It is announced that the Collins

steamer Atlantic, Capt. West, will sail from Liverpool for the United States on the 23d of this month

IF The Sixth Regiment Governor's Guards, Col. Peers, commanding, left this City yesterday morning on a visit to Philadelphia, where they intend to remain during this week. They were attended by Shelton's Brass Band.

To BE SOLD .- The steamer Cleopatra, to the Island, is to be sold this day at auction

IT At the last meeting of the General

Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, that body declined to concur in the project to allow absent Trustees to vote by proxy in the election of Professors. The vote od, nineteen for it to sixty-nine against it. The Bishops, three for it to five against it. Examinations.—The annual Examina-

tion of the pupils of the Institution for the Blind, will commence on Thursday morning; and the annual Examination of the pupils of the Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, will take place at two o'clock on Wednesday, the 9th inst. A special train of cars will leave the City Hall at one 'clock, to convey visitors to the Institutio

Bourcicault's is to be given for Mr. Blake's benefit. This gentleman has a wide fame for his reresenta tion of Jesse Roral, and no doubt Mr. Burton will be equally effective in his new character The Farmers' Club of the American

Ninlo's .- To-night a sterling comedy of

Institute meets at noon to-day, at the Institute Building, 351 Broadway. The subject is the culture and uses of Root Crops, and an interesting discussion is expected. Strangers are invited to attend

NORTHERN DISPENSARY-Waverly Place. The following report shows the number of patients who were attended at this Institution during the

month of June 730 1,936-1,786 636 PLACES OF NATIVITY 1,634 Scotland 663 Germany 22 Other countries

Cured or relieved Died ... Sent to Hospital. 32 Greatest number in any of Le st number in any day Average per day More Disparch.—Messrs. Gregory & Co. seem determined to keep shead of all other expresses across this Isthmus. On Sunday morning their messenger, Mr. M. D. Boruck, got in town and advance of all other expresses, full

their messenger, Mr. M. D. Boruck, got in town and delivered to us, in advance of all other expresses, full files of New-York and other papers, extracts from which will be found in our Supplement to-day. Mr. B. brought over, under his charge, three ladies and three children, and the whole party performed the trip from Chagres to this place in thirty-four working lours. At this season of the year this is hard time to beat, but some of the astonishment can well be dis-ensed with when it is generally known that the pear, out some of the astonishment can well be dis-pensed with, when it is generally known that the resident agent of Gregory's Express on this Isthmus is Mr. Herman C. Evers, (successor to Ran Runnels,) who furnishes both boats and mules to put through, with dispatch, every person and bale of merchandise consigned to his care. (Panama Star.

IV Mr. A. C. Hobbs, who created so great a sensation in London by the picking of the English Chubb lock, is the agent for Day & Newell, at the World's Harbitoton, while he is proving the insecurity of all locks on that side of the Atlantic. He challenges the world to pick the great American bank lock, which stands openly upon the table for that purpose, thereby giving the greatest facilities to get to 200 guineas which he offers as a reward in case of success. The lock is Newell's Parautoptic Bank Lock, extensively known in the United States.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Good Investment.—It will be perceived by an advertisement in another column the Bowery Saying Store, 126 Bowery, under the management of Messrs. F. W. & W. F. Gilley & Co., are selling Domessic Dry Goods, Crape Shawls, Traveling Dresses and Prints, at very low prices. Ladies, this is the store to buy Dry Goods.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS .- During the quarantine season every captain of a vessel who wishes to deposite his cargo, or a portion of it in this city, is required to take out a permit from the proper officers, and to pay the sum of one dollar the To this some of the captains at the Atlantic Dock and other places, demur, on the ground that Brook yn and New-York constitute one port of entry, and that having taken out a permit in the latter city they are entitled to deposit their cargoes anywhere within said port without further hinderance. Our authorities contend that their power in the premises are the same as any other corporate body, and have nothing whatever to do with the fact that the two cities constitute one port. The matter will probably be con

GOVERNMENT STORAGE.—The stores of the Atlantic Dock Company are at the present time filled to repletion with public storage, and the demand for increased facilities for this purpose it creases every day. The surplus is now in the stores of Messrs. Thompson, Ford and Thorne, under the Brooklyn Hights, the Collector having found it necessary to designate these places for the reception